## **SHORT COMMUNICATION**

Streltzov A.N.<sup>1</sup>, Malikova E.I.<sup>1</sup> & Tshistjakov Yu.A.<sup>2</sup>. FIRST RECORD OF THE FAMILY LEMONIIDAE (LEPIDOPTERA) FROM THE RUSSIAN FAR EAST - Far Eastern Entomologist. 1997. N 51: 8-9.

А.Н. Стрельцов, Е.И. Маликова, Ю.А. Чистяков. Первая находка семейства Lemoniidae (Lepidoptera) на Дальнем Востоке // Дальневосточный энтомолог. 1997. N 51. C. 8-9.

The family Lemoniidae consists of one genus *Lemonia* Hbn., including about ten locally spreading species, distributed mainly within Mediterranean (South Europe, North Africa and Asia minor). Only two species are characterised by rather waste areas: *Lemonia taraxaci* Esp., occuring from Middle Europe up to Western Siberia and *L. dumi* L., so far known to be spreading from Western Europe up to Ural Mountains [1, 2]. In fact the latter occurs also in the South of Western Siberia (upon material from the collection of Institute of Animal Systematics and Ecology, Novosibirsk, perconal communication by V.V. Dubatolov), and in East Siberia (upon material of  $3\sigma$ ,  $1\circ$ , labelled: "Irkutsk, 8-18.IX 1916, Rodionof leg.", deposited in the collection of Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, St-Petersburg). However it was considered till now this family is not represented in the Asian part of Russia, especially in the Far East. In September 1997 one specimen of *L. dumi* was found in the vicinities of Blagoveshchensk, Middle Amur region. So this is the most eastern founding of *L. dumi* in Eurasia and the first record of Lemoniidae species from the Russian Far East.

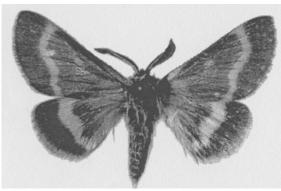


Fig. 1. Lemonia dumi, male.



Fig. 2. Male genitalia of *Lemonia dumi*.

## Lemonia dumi (Linnaeus, 1761)

MATERIAL. Russia: Amurskaya oblast', 13 km NW Blagoveshchensk, 27.IX 1997, cutted high-grasses meadow on eastern slope of a hill, 1 & (A. Strel'tzov).

REMARKS. This specimen closely resembles those from Europe and Siberia and differs only by more distinct light band on wings and more dark brown-black outer margin of the hind wings (Fig. 1). Male genitalia (Fig. 2) of examined specimen have not clear differences from that of European specimens.

DISTRIBUTION. West and East Europe, European part of Russia, Ukraine and Crimea [3], South of Western Siberia, Eastern Siberia and Russian Far East.

- 1. Rougeot, P.C. & Viette, P. 1978. Guide des Papillons Nocturnes d'Europe et d'Afrique du Nord. Delachaux & Niestli Ed., Neuchbtel et Paris. 281 pp.
- 2. Freina, J. de & Witt, T. 1987. Die Bombyces und Sphinges der Westpalaearktis (Insecta, Lepidoptera). Band 1. Forschung & Wissenschaft Verlag GmbH., Мьпсhen. 708 pp.
- 3. Efetov, K.A. & Budashkin, J.I. 1990. Babochki Kryma. Tauria, Simferopol: 112 pp. (In Russian).

## Author's addresses:

- 1) Department of Zoology, Blagoveshchensk State Pedagogical University, Lenina street, 104, Blagoveshchensk, 675000, Russia
- 2) Institute of Biology and Pedology Far Eastern Branch Russian Academy of Sciences, Vladivostok, 690022, Russia
- V.V. Dubatolov. A NEW SUBSPECIES OF *EUMEDONIA EUMEDON* (ESPER) (LEPIDOPTERA, LYCAENIDAE) FROM THE RUSSIAN FAR EAST Far Eastern Entomologist. 1997. N 51: 9-10.
- В.В. Дубатолов. Новый подвид *Eumedonia eumedon* (Esper)(Lepidoptera, Lycaenidae) с Дальнего Востока // Дальневосточный энтомолог. 1997. N 51. C. 9-10.

A description of a new subspecies of *Eumedonia eumedon* (Esper, 1780) from Southern Primorye (Sinii Range) is given below. The types are deposited in Siberian Zoological Museum, Institute of Animal Systematics and Ecology, Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences (Novosibirsk, Russia). The author is very grateful to Prof. T. Fujioka (Tokyo, Japan) for his help in organizing the expedition to Primorye in 1993-1995 and to Dr. O. E. Kosterin for correction an English version of the paper.

## Eumedonia eumedon albica Dubatolov, ssp. n.

MATERIAL. Holotype:  $\[ \sigma \]$ , Russia: "Primorye, Anuchino district, 13-14 km N of Chernyshevka, damp meadow, 17.VII 1993 (Dubatolov & Zintshenko)". Paratypes:  $9\[ \sigma \]$ ,  $4\[ \varphi \]$ , the same locality, 15,17.VII 1993 (Dubatolov & Zintshenko);  $1\[ \sigma \]$ , Yakovlevka, 4.VIII 1981 (Ustjuzhanin);  $1\[ \sigma \]$ , Chuguevka district, Pavlovka River, middle flow, 25.VII 1982 (Silchenko).

DESCRIPTION. Male. Fore wing length 14 mm in the holotype, 14.5-17 mm in the paratypes. Wing upperside dark brown; there are 1-2 orange crescent patches in a tornal